

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Add the following paragraph at page 1 after the title.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a National Phase entry of PCT Application No. PCT/GB03/01253 filed 24 March 2003 which claims priority to EP Application No. 02252502.6 filed 8 April 2002, both of which are incorporated herein by reference.

A substitute specification is submitted herewith.

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following:

[0036] Preferably, the separator further comprises a second additional tubular bore located above, and ~~tangentially~~ tangentially in fluid communication with, the lighter fluid outlet, the second additional bore causing further separation of the flow into lighter and heavier fluids and having an outlet for each of the lighter and heavier fluids.

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following:

[0043] Preferably, the separator further comprises ~~of~~ one or more outlets from the spiral to allow for the further separation of lighter and heavier fluids.

Please replace paragraph [0059] with the following:

[0059] The gas liquid phase divider 1 is provided with a vortex mantel 70 and a vortex breaker 71. The vertical separator 3 is provided with a vortex ring 72 and a number of vortex plates or shrouds 73. The purpose of each of these items is to prevent coning from occurring or a vortex from being formed. This occurs when a fluid has separated into two clear phases, either into different layers in a "standing" or plug flow environment or into cylindrical or conical boundaries in a rotating environment. In this case, there is a tendency when one phase is drawn off for a low pressure area to be created. As this pressure differential increases, the boundary layer between the two phases is drawn down or up and a break though is likely to occur and such an occurrence is undesirable.

Please replace paragraph [0074] with the following:

[0074] A similar approach applies to the liquid spiral where the gas vent flow tubes must enter the gas separation section well above the gas/oil level. This prevents a liquid from being drawn up against the hydrostatic head.